EXHIBIT
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N

N_Port

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A "Node" port connects via a point-to-point link to either a single N_Port or a single F_Port. . N_Ports handle creation, detection, and flow of message units to and from the connected systems. N_Ports are end ports in virtual point-to-point links through a fabric, for example N_Port to F_Port to F_Port to N_Port using a single Fibre Channel fabric switch. *cf.* E_Port, F_Port, FL_Port, G_Port, L_Port, NL_Port

N_Port Name

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A Name_Identifier associated with an N_Port.

NAA

CONTEXT [Network] [Standards

Acronym for Network Address Authority.

Name_Identifier

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A 64 bit identifier, consisting of a 60 bit value concatenated with a 4 bit Network_Address_Authority_Identifier. Name_Identifiers identify Fibre Channel entities such as N_Port, node, F_Port, or fabric.

name server

CONTEXT [Fibre Channel] [Network]

An intelligent entity in a network that translates between symbolic node names and network addresses. In a Fibre Channel network, a name server translates between world wide names and fabric addresses.

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CONTEXT [Fibre Channel]

A "Node Loop" port is capable of arbitrated loop functions and protocols. An NL_Port connects via an arbitrated loop to other NL_Port and at most a single FL_Port. . NL_Ports handle creation, detection, and flow of message units to and from the connected systems. NL_Ports are end ports in virtual point-to-point links through a fabric, for example NL_Port to F_Port to F_Port to N_Port using a single Fibre Channel fabric switch. In the absence of a fabric switch FL_Port, NL_Ports can communicate with other NL_Ports in virtual point-to-point links through a FC_AL open loop circuit often through FC_AL (Arbitrated Loop) hub or loop switch devices. *cf.* E_Port, F_Port, FL_Port, G_Port, N_Port

node

CONTEXT [Network] [Storage System]

An addressable entity connected to an I/O bus or network. Used primarily to refer to computers, storage devices, and storage subsystems. The component of a node that connects to the bus or network is a port.

node name

A Name_Identifier associated with a node.

normal operation
normal mode

A state of a system in which the system is functioning within its prescribed operational bounds. For example, when a disk array subsystem is operating in normal mode, all disks are up, no extraordinary actions (e.g., reconstruction) are being performed, and environmental conditions are within operational range. Sometimes called optimal mode.

Non-erasable Content

CONTEXT [Information Lifecycle Management]

Content that cannot be deleted in accordance with a retention policy.

non-linear mapping

CONTEXT [Storage System]

Any form of tabular mapping in which there is not a fixed size correspondence between the two mapped address spaces. Non-linear mapping Is required in disk arrays that compress data, since the space required to store a given range of virtual blocks depends on the degree to which the contents of those blocks can be compressed, and therefore changes as block contents change. *cf.* algorithmic mapping, dynamic mapping, tabular mapping

non-OFC (laser)